1: Rosen E-5 (1901-1902) 1924 SK6 Choroti SK6

372
516
401
291

Fig. 151. A Choroti man producing fire by drilling. Gran Chaco. Bolivia. Photo. E. v. R.

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2: Nordenskiöld E-5 (1908-1909)1919
SK6 Choroti SK6
Ashluslay SK5

A C 321 401 The Choroti and Ashluslay understand how to bore through teeth and mussel-shells. For this purpose they now use drills, made of darning-needles provided with a handle, which they obtain from the whites. The art of drilling holes in bone must be very ancient in S. America, being certainly known to every Indian tribe. The Tierra del Fuegians, however, seem not to possess necklaces of drilled teeth.

The carving and ornamentation of calabashes.

A C 415 322 Calabashes are extensively used in the whole of tropical S. America. They are lacking only in the extreme south of the continent and among some Gês-tribes who are quite uncivilized. Even up on the Andes the Indians often have calabashes which they get from the valleys on the eastern slopes of these mountains. Calabashes have been found in old excavations in the Puna de Jujuy[1]) where they cannot be cultivated. During his archaeological excavations at Calama in Puna de Atacama UHLE[2]) found numerous calabashes. He believes that the Indians there received them from Argentina.

The Choroti and Ashluslay have no tree calabashes, but use the fruit of a cucurbitaceæ which they cultivate. From these they make boxes, large bowls, etc.

Fig. 67. Calabash box with lid. R. M. (A. 1304). 1/4.

They often provide these boxes with lids which are not infrequently carved in the shape of a star.. They are made in the manner described by SÁNCHEZ LABRADOR[3]), speaking of

[1]) LEHMAN-NITSCHE (1).
[2]) (3), p. 109.
[3]) Vol. 1, p. 271.

[text continues on p. 224]